

The Commission made record of the death on September 7, 1965 of the Rev. Edward Adams, D.D., Litt.D., in Medford, Oregon, at age 70. Dr. Adams served in Korea for 42 years and was retired in 1963.

Edward (Ned) Adams was born in Topeka, Kansas, on February 6, 1895, the son of the Rev. and Mrs. James E. Adams, under appointment as missionaries to Korea by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. When Edward, their first child was three months old they started to the field. Ned's father became the first resident missionary in Taegu, Korea, which now has over 200 churches, and spent all his years of service there.

The first home was an adapted Korean house. The present First Presbyterian Church, with its large building, now stands on that very spot. At 14 he definitely decided to dedicate his life to God as a foreign missionary.

His formal schooling began in Chefoo, China, and continued at Mount Hermon, Mass. He entered Wooster College in Ohio in 1914 and was active in athletics and other student activities, including the Gospel Team. The treasurer of the church, in whose home he stayed, wrote, "He is one man in a thousand and will prove a great blessing to all with whom he comes in contact."

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On September 10, 1921 he married Miss Susan Comstock, R.N. and soon after, the couple left for Korea where they were assigned to Chairyung Station. Ned's work consisted mainly in itineration in the circuits of country churches and Bible Institute teaching.

When the Adams returned for furlough after their first term, they were transferred to Taegu. Ned's greatest interest and activity centered in a concern for the establishing of country churches throughout the province.

One hundred and twenty churches were established as a result of his itineration, with Korean associates in a motor car, preaching and teaching the redeeming gospel of Christ at every opportunity.

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When the Mission was reorganized in January, 1948, Dr. Adams was elected Executive Secretary and subsequently made the Field Representative of the former Board of Foreign Missions, the Commission, when it was established. Dr. and Mrs. Adams moved to Seoul where Ned was made Administrator of Relief and Rehabilitation through the Mission organization. He was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Theological Seminary. Although realizing the extreme importance of this work, Ned nevertheless chafed under the confinement of an office and conferences.

At the outbreak of the Korean War Ned was one of the six missionaries who refused evacuation to Japan. Working from temporary quarters in Pusan and Taegu, he plunged into the task of moving pastors and their families to places of safety on the south coast and of relief distribution to the great flood of refugees. Two days after the fall of Pyongyang, the Communist capital, he organized the trek by Mission truck of four missionaries and several selected church leaders to that great former center of Christian work. As the Red Chinese hordes pushed down on Seoul in December, "good old Ned" worked feverishly carrying more Christian refugees from the north to evacuation ships at Inchun. He worked all day Christmas and declared it to be the merriest he had ever had as he succeeded in getting the thousandth refugee to safety.

It was not until 1954 that he was able to have a large part in the establishment of a Christian college in Taegu. Ned became one of the two legal "founders" and Chairman of the Korean Board of Directors. He was inaugurated as president of this college in 1958, succeeding the Rev. Dr. Archibald Campbell, the first president. A memorable achievement was the raising of a \$200,000. fund, a surprising portion from Korean sources, for the completion of the campus and the erection of several much-needed buildings, including "Babcock Village" consisting of 22 faculty homes.

Dr. Adams was honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity of his Alma Mater in 1951 and with a Litt.D. by Kyung Puk National University of Taegu in 1963. He received a citation from President Syngman Rhee in 1958 for his work in education, relief, and rehabilitation and his lifelong unselfish service to the people of Korea. Just before leaving Korea, he was awarded the Cultural Medal by President Chung Hwa Park. Dr. Adams died after an operation and illness, on September 10, 1965 at Medford, Oregon. The Rev. D. Kirkland West, a member of the Commission, conducted the funeral service with the assistance of Ned's cousin, the Rev. Richard H. Baird, who had followed him as Field Representative in Korea. He wrote "We have lost a great Christian from our midst, but I am sure all the angels of heaven sang for joy as he had an abundant entrance." The only hymn sung was his favorite, "When Morning Guilds the Skies." The lines of the last verse so befit Ned Adams:

Letter 66-3

Friends of the Mission

-3-

January 27, 1966

"Be this while life is mine
My canticle divine,
May Jesus Christ be praised."

Ned Adams himself, as a very young man, wrote: "My Christianity is simple, so simple that the feeblest man can grasp its fundamental meaning, but so deep and rich and fathomless in its scope that the wisest cannot sound the bottom."

The Commission, profoundly grateful for this life of witness to our Lord, extends its heartfelt sympathy in this loss to Mrs. Adams, who shared his long years of service in Korea, to his sons, John and Dick and their families, to his brothers, Benjamin, George and Henry, to his sisters, Dorothy and Mary to the members of the Korea Mission and to the Christians of Korea.

15 September 1965

To: Loved Friends of Ned and Sue Adams

Some of you already have the word of Ned's Homegoing on September 7th, but I am sending this to all on our combined mailing lists.

First, I am giving thanks for all the many years I had with Ned, one of God's true noblemen. He was laid to rest on our forty-fourth wedding anniversary, September 10th.

An acute attack of appendicitis ten days after our return from the East took Ned to the local hospital, where the appendix ruptured as it was being removed. A series of complications over a four and one-half week period at last resulted in failure of his great heart.

As Ned had the finest of professional care - doctors, nurses, technicians - in the modern "Intensive Care Unit", we are faced with the conclusion that Ned's own verse for 1965 was prophetic: Hebrews 11:40 and the cross reference in verse 16 of the same chapter. We now accept the fact God prepared "something better" for Ned. This you will recognize as Ned's own valedictory: Twice when the day began again, he recited "when morning gilds the skies....." That was the one hymn sung at the funeral service in Medford's First Presbyterian Church. During that long month, when he was able, we would also select a daily verse from his well-marked Bible. The one that will live with me through the remaining years as Ned's own, is the refrain - antiphonal - of each of the 26 verses of the 136th Psalm: "For His steadfast love endures forever."

We were blessed in having Jack and Janet so near and ever helpful, and that son Dick arrived from Korea in time for Ned to realize he had come. His sister, Dorothy, was with us the last week.

Medford and Roseburg Church friends and those of the Manor have proved and are being God's ministers of comfort. And we quote, "There is the resurrection."

Affectionately yours,

Sue

Sue Comstock Adams (Mrs. Ned)

(Sam, you will recognize the closing "quote".) p.s.d.


January 27, 1966

Letter 66-3

Dear Friends of the Korea Mission:

These memorial minutes on our dear friends, Dr. Ned Adams, and Dr. Harry Rhodes, have arrived from the Commission. We commend these minutes to your careful reading and reflection. God has been good to these men and has now given them His best - life eternal with the Victorious Christ.

Sincerely yours,


Stanton R. Wilson

SRW:mas

65-890 Edward Adams, Korea

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65-891 H. A. Rhodes, Korea

The Commission made record of the death of Dr. Harry A. Rhodes on June 16, 1965, at his home in Pasadena, California, at the age of ninety years. Dr. Rhodes served as a missionary in Korea under the then Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America from 1908 to the year of his retirement in 1946.

Harry Andrew Rhodes was born in East Brook, Pennsylvania on September 11, 1875. He graduated from Slippery Rock Normal School in 1898. He taught school from 1894 to 1901 successively in Butler and Lawrence County Schools, Beaver Falls High School; and served as superintendent of schools in Louisville, Pennsylvania.

After graduating from Princeton Theological Seminary and receiving an M.A. degree from Princeton University in 1906 he served as pastor of the Cross Creek Presbyterian Church in Washington County, Pennsylvania. He married Miss Edith Brown of Linesville, Pennsylvania in 1906.

Dr. Rhodes went to Korea in 1908 and served as an evangelist in the remote mountain town of Kangkei for six years. He was then transferred to the city of Syenchun for a brief period before going to Seoul to join the staff of Chosen Christian College (now Yunsei University) where he taught until 1932. From 1933 to 1940 he was assigned to the task of itinerant evangelism in the country district adjoining the city of Seoul. He also taught in the Pierson Bible Institute, and served there as principal for a time.

Dr. Rhodes also devoted his fine and varied abilities to other important missionary activities in Korea. He served as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Korea Mission from 1937 to 1939. He served for a time as editor of the English magazine "Korea Mission Field," and the Korean paper "The Christian Messenger." He wrote the important "History of the Korea Mission," the first volume covering the years 1884 to 1934, the second volume, the years 1934 to 1950. He also published the books "Travels in Bible Lands" and "A Brief History of Christianity in Korea" in the Korean language.

After retirement from missionary service in Korea, Dr. Rhodes continued active in Christian service in this country, holding war-time pastorates in Romulus and Canoga, New York; Smyrna Beach, Florida; Pismo Beach, California; Wildwood, New Jersey; Ravenwood, West Virginia. He later served as minister of missions in the Community Presbyterian Church, San Marino, California, until the year of his death.

Letter 66-3
Friends of the Mission

-4-

January 27, 1966

The example of life-long Christian service of Dr. Rhodes is being followed in the lives of his three children. Daughter Helen is married to Rev. Francis Scott who is serving in a pastorate in this country, as are also the two sons Paul and Howard.

The spirit of Dr. Rhodes' life-long devotion to the service of the Lord is well-expressed in lines which he wrote in 1921:

"Often I wish I could cry out some arresting word to the multitude. Rapidly as Mission work has grown in Korea, it seems slow when we think that in spite of years of service of hundreds of missionaries, thousands of Korean leaders, and tens of thousands of Korean Christians, one generation almost has passed away and ninety per cent of them out of Christ... Meanwhile as an ambassador of Christ, within the short span of years which I live and labor, the path that I am to follow is well marked out. I am to be a witness whether to many or to few, whether by preaching or by teaching, whether by stroke of pen or by word of mouth, and most of all by living the life of Him whose I am (and whom) I serve."

The Commission expresses its gratitude to God for the life and witness of this faithful servant of Jesus Christ.

Appenzeller, 1855

He came into the world, in society of an ignorant, but able hermit kingdom the state of society, of physical declension, ignorance and disease. like an earnest soldier led as a ... with zeal - travel, explore, teacher, organizer, evangelist... p 7 Philip's books spoke of foreign missions as the last of the heroisms. (ibid)

The Methodists sought out "two preachers for the ... Korea. There was to be settled to attack the great uninvaded regions of ... and superstition in the Hermit nation .. Cool-headed, warm-hearted, hit with zeal.. - The Sentimental - Appenzeller's

Henry Gerhard Appenzeller b 24 6, 1852, a old ... Bucks Co. Pa. ... valiant from spun to plume, a warrior of ... p 65 Grad. Franklin & Marshall 1852 Converted October 6, 1876, under preaching of evangelist Fulton ... West Chester Pa. p 67 Apr 1879 left Reformed Ch., joined Methodists p 70.

Entered Korea Apr 5, 1885 ... (woman) Apr. 10, 1885 ... Korea Jun 16, 1885 lived in house made of packboxes ... "We intend to make this end of the city a little bit of America" (- p 101) ... Appenzeller ... "I should rather go to Seon than be hanged, but I should rather be hanged than go to Korea again" - p 102

- William Elliot ... Appenzeller, A. Mader ... Korea. N.Y. Russell. 1912

15 September 1965

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Affectionately yours,

Sue

Sue Comstock Adams (Mrs. Ned)

*(I am, you will recognize the
closing "quote".) p.s.d.*

Life Recollected

Appenzeller -- Ewha's Devotee

Korea Times, Oct. 13, 1974

The following contribution is a recollections of Dr. Alice Appenzeller, who contributed greatly to the birth and growth of Ewha College. The contributor was a professor at Yonsei University in the school's early years.—ED.

By J. Earnest Fisher

Alice Appenzeller, former president of Ewha College before it became a university, was born in Seoul on November 9, 1885, eight months after her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Henry G. Appenzeller, arrived in Korea. So far as I know, she was the first Caucasian child born in Korea. Her parents arrived at Chemulpo by ship from America in April, 1885, and were the first Methodist missionaries to come to Korea.

Her visit to Korea in 1915 was as an educational missionary of the Methodist Church and she continued in this work until her death in 1950. The 35 years of her service was broken only by furloughs and several years during World War II.

I worked with her on various committees dealing with educational and mission matters of many kinds, and always found her to be most cooperative and unsparing of her time. Also serving as president of Ewha College, she knew it to be of importance for the progress and development of all phases of the work to which she had committed her life.

One project to which Alice gave much of her valuable time and attention was the unification of the two Methodist churches in Korea — the ME Church or "Nothorn Methodist Church" and Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of the United States, into the Korean Methodist Church.

After many meetings of the committees formed in 1930 and made up of missionaries and Koreans from both of the Korean Methodist churches and both of the Methodist Missions, the Korean Methodist Church was organized as an independent religious body, and Miss Appenzeller took a leading part in the work of bringing these two churches together into one United Methodist Church of Korea.

As a result of this union, Ewha College received more cooperation and support from the United Church, which



Dr. Appenzeller

was naturally much larger and stronger than either of the churches had been before.

Dr. Appenzeller was not a scholar in the professional or academic sense of the term. To the best of my knowledge, she never wrote a book and she did not claim to have a deep and scholarly knowledge of the Korean language, including an extensive use of Chinese characters. As she learned her Korean as a child, she had good pronunciation and a fluent and natural use of the language. An honorary doctor's degree was conferred upon her by Boston University in 1930.

Alice had a wide circle of friends in many parts of the world, with whom she maintained an intensive correspondence. At the same time she reserved a very special part of her time, interest and affection for the members of her own family — her brother, sisters, their children and their spouses.

From her long experience in executive and a administrative work, it was natural to suppose that she would try to regulate the family affairs of her younger brother and two sisters.

Alice partly satisfied her maternal feelings by mothering the students and younger teachers at Ewha. She often referred to them as her "daughters," and they lavished their love upon her. As they married and had children, they would bring them to see her and have them call her "grandmother."

The prayers and dreams of the Ewha family were centered

on acquiring several acres near the large mound of the well kept grave of Lady Ahn, one of the noble ladies of Yi Dynasty as the site of the future, home of Ewha, but nothing substantial had been done until one day in 1923, when three American tourists from Detroit were in Seoul and visited Ewha.

Miss Appenzeller showed them around the historic old buildings, and in the course of her conversation with Mrs. Philip Gray and her two daughters, she told them of the campus site in the outskirts of Seoul, which would be ideal for Ewha's future home. It would be a nice rickshaw ride, if they would like to see it.

They would, and the trip was made, and on the return Mrs. Gray and her daughters withdrew for a conference in the old Ewha living room while Alice waited and prayed in the hall. Her prayers were answered when Mrs. Gray said, "We will give you the \$25,000 that you need to buy that land."

But getting this land, and raising the money for the fine buildings that were later built there, were the real modern beginnings of the great Korean university for women which is known in educational circles the world over today. Dr. Alice Appenzeller must be given a great deal of the credit for the vision and the effort that brought about this famous institution of learning.

Dr. Appenzeller was forced to leave Korea before the outbreak of World War II, and came to America. She taught two years in Scarritt College, a Methodist school in Nashville, Tenn. She then went to Hawaii and engaged in religious work under the Methodist Board of Missions.

She continued this work where she was associated with Koreans and people of Korean ancestry until the time came when she could return to the work in Korea, which was always in her mind and heart.

After the Japanese surrender in August, 1945, Dr. Appenzeller was one of the first missionaries to return to her work. Alice entered into the work with great interest and enthusiasms, taught classes, and was always available for consultation with Helen Kim.

Dr. Helen Kim writes in her book "Grace Sufficient"

that "On February 20 Dr. Appenzeller became ill as she was leading chapel service. When she began her message (based on Matt. 7:15 "Beware of false prophets") I noticed a change coming over her countenance as well as her speech. I went swiftly, but quietly to the platform and stood beside her as she tried to continue. I said to her, 'I think you are not well, let us go down.' She gave up reluctantly, insisting that she must finish her talk, but when I tried to help her walk back, she was already unable to move."

Dr. Kim goes on to tell how Dr. Appenzeller held her hand in a tight clasp just before she was taken to the hospital in an ambulance. She was not able to speak but Dr. Kim says that she knew that last hand clasp meant the same as the one in 1940 when Dr. Appenzeller had to leave Korea, and she said, "I am sorry to go, but glad to leave everything in your hands."

"I will pray for you, and God will help you." Dr. Kim gives her tribute to Dr. Appenzeller in these words "The life and work of Alice Appenzeller left a lasting impact upon the lives of many graduates of Ewha and upon the institution itself. With her continuous blessings from beyond the university's expanding life continues."

To me Alice Appenzeller symbolized all that Christian missions have done for Korea womanhood. She had a dream early in her life of liberating and elevating the status of Korean women in Korean society. While there have been outstanding women back through Korean history, who by their own intelligence, charm and general ability have attained positions of honor and respect, there is no denying the fact that Oriental social custom assigned women to an inferior position.

They were not given the equality of opportunity which Christianity and democracy demanded for every human being regardless of sex. Appenzeller loved her Korean sisters and wanted the same opportunities for them and the same respect for their personalities.

Ewha University and millions of free, happy, hard-working, ambitious, charming Korean women are today's living memorials to this great woman.

Dr. O.R. Avison. (as told by Mr. Gordon Avison -
June 1966.)

Dr. H.G. Underwood went to Toronto to speak to the "Y" organization of the two medical schools. Dr. A. was the prime mover of this group, + was enthusiastic about promoting interest in the Korea mission field. Dr. U. asked Dr. A. if he had considered applying for missionary service himself. He certainly had not. Dr. U. told him that the Lord had sent him to call Dr. A. to this work. Dr. A. looked upon the idea with some favor.

When he told his wife that he'd been called, she said: Maybe the Lord has called you but he certainly hasn't called me. Dr. A. suggested that they pray about it. They continued in prayer until 2 a.m. before Mrs. A. too felt the call!

WILLIAM NEWTON BLAIR

Born - July 11, 1876. Salina Kansas

Married - Edith Pearl Allen, June 6, 1901

Education - Kansas Wesleyan, B.A. 1897
Mc Cormick Theol. Sem. 1901

Sept. 10, 1901 Arrived in Korea
October 1901 Assigned to Pyeng Yang, Korea
March 1902 Teaches athletics at Soongsil Academy
Sept. 1902 Itinerates 5 counties north of Pyeng Yang, centering in Anju, where he founded 57 churches.
Dec. 1905 First pastor of the SaChang Kol (Third) Church in Pyengyang
Jan. 12-15, 1907 Leads evening meetings at the beginning of the Great Revival
Sept. 1, 1912 Elected treasurer of the First General Assembly.
Sept. 1919-1923 Chairman, Forward Movement Committee of the Korean General Assembly, which organized Sunday School departments for the Korean Church
1921 General Secretary, Korean Sunday School Association
June 1923 Special fund-raising assignment for one year in America to secure help for Korean Christian schools.
1934-1939 Chairman, General Assembly's Nationwide Evangelistic Campaign
President of the Board of Directors of Soongsil College.
1935-1940 Represents the Mission and the Mission Schools in opposing Shinto Shrine worship.
1937-1938 Chairman of the Board of the Presbyterian Theological Seminar
April, 1940 Appointed member of Special Committee to explain Shrine Issue to the Board of Foreign Missions, New York
1946 R turns to Korea
1946-1947 Assigned to Taegu
April 23, 1947 Returns to Russian-occupied Pyeng Yang for special meetings.
August, 1947 Retires to U.S. after forty years of service in Korea.
May 2, 1970 Died in Duarte (Los Angeles), California

Publications: * 1910 Korea Pentecost
1920 The Life of Christ (in Korean).
* 1946 Gold in Korea
1963 Precious Memories of Dr. Samuel A. Moffett



In Honor Of
50 Years Of Ministry

THE REV. O. VAUGHAN CHAMNESS

April 28, 1974



UNIVERSITY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
4540 15th Avenue Northeast
Seattle, Washington
Dr. Richard P. Langford, Pastor

CHAMNESS

WORSHIP SERVICE

Sunday, April 28, 1974

9:30 and 11:00 a.m.

WE APPROACH GOD

Organ Prelude:

"PSALM XIX"

Marcello

Sounding of the Hour

Call to Worship:

"SANCTUS"

Gounod

Adoration: (unison)

IT IS THE LORD WHO DIRECTS A MAN'S STEPS,
HE HOLDS HIM FIRM AND WATCHES OVER HIS PATH.
THOUGH HE MAY FALL, HE WILL NOT GO HEADLONG,
FOR THE LORD GRASPS HIM BY THE HAND.
I HAVE BEEN YOUNG AND AM NOW GROWN OLD,
AND NEVER HAVE I SEEN A RIGHTEOUS MAN
FORSAKEN.

DAY IN, DAY OUT, HE LEADS GENEROUSLY,
AND HIS CHILDREN BECOME A BLESSING
TURN FROM EVIL AND DO GOOD,
AND LIVE AT PEACE FOR EVER;

FOR THE LORD IS A LOVER OF JUSTICE
AND WILL NOT FORSAKE HIS LOYAL SERVANTS "

(Psalm 34:23-28 - NEB)

***Hymn: #228 "STRONG SON OF GOD, IMMORTAL LOVE"*

Confession

***Assurance of Pardon*

Anthem:

"THE NEW 23RD"
The Lord's Own

Carmichael

WE SHARE CONCERNS - *Registration*

Call to Prayer:

"IT IS GOOD"

Clarke

Prayer of Intercession and Lord's Prayer

Anthem:

"GOD IS GONE UP"
Cathedral Choir

Finzi

WE HEAR GOD SPEAK TO US

Scripture Reading: Proverbs 3:1-8

* *Hymn: #496 "JESUS SHALL REIGN"*

*Sermon: "FIFTY YEARS OF MISSION IN THE FAR EAST,
MIDDLE EAST AND FAR WEST"
The Reverend O. Vaughan Charmness*

WE RESPOND TO GOD

Hymn: #365 "ALL THE WAY MY SAVIOUR LEADS ME"

Offertory: "ADAGIO FROM SONATA IN C MINOR" Guilmant

Doxology

Charge and Benediction

*Postlude: "ALLEGRO MAESTOSO FROM SONATA IN C MINOR" .
Guilmant*

+ + + + +

*Helen Lower, Director, The Lord's Own
Bydell Ernst, piano*

* *The choir, which was been in the sanctuary since
9:30, will leave the service at this point in the
second service.*

***Ushers seat worshippers*

O. VAUGHAN CHAMNESS

Ordained to the Gospel ministry on April 27, 1924, O. Vaughan Chamness has completed fifty years of faithful, creative and compassionate ministry in the United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.

Born in a Quaker home in Indiana he was steeped in vital, meditative, Christian teaching through his childhood. He attended two Quaker colleges — Earlham and Whittier — and then enrolled in the University of California at Berkeley where he received his B.A. degree with a major in chemistry.

He is a graduate of the San Francisco Theological Seminary from which he received his B.D. degree. He also earned his M.A. in education at the University of California. In addition to this he has done additional work at Cornell University, San Francisco Theological Seminary and under the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

He was called to his first parish at the Westminster Presbyterian Church in Berkeley, California, in April of 1924.

He served as a missionary in Korea from September of 1925 until the beginning of World War II in 1941. He served with distinction and honor, having won the deep devotion of the Korean people.

Upon his return to the United States he was pastor of the People's Church, Westwood, (Lassen County) California, and served as the audio-visual technical advisor for the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions in New York in 1944 and 1945.

In the spring of 1945 he was drafted by the United States government to serve in the Office of War Information. There he was involved in the Korean language broadcasts.

In 1946 he served as the organizing pastor of the Northminster Presbyterian Church at El Cerrito, California, and taught two days a week at the San Francisco Theological Seminary where in 1950 he moved into the teaching field as the Assistant Professor of Christian Education at the San Francisco Theological Seminary. Later on he became an associate professor. He taught at the seminary from 1950 to 1963.

In 1963 he went to Lebanon to train native leadership in the audio-visual work of the Synod of Syria and Lebanon.

1966 was the happy year in which Vaughan came to University Presbyterian Church to serve as an inspiration and source of strength to all of us.

Vaughan married Helen Elizabeth McQuilkin Henderson in 1953. His first wife died of cancer in 1952. Helen's husband lost his life while serving as a missionary to the Koreans in Manchuria.

Vaughan's youthful enthusiasm and missionary fervor have had a deep influence upon the church around the world and in particular upon the membership of University Presbyterian Church.

Thoughts of The Times

By Paul S. Crane

Crane Times
Dec. 16, 1973

Last Thursday my two sisters and I, with our respective families, buried our mother, Florence Hedleston Crane. It was a sparkling day and the grave site was by the sea near Gulfport, Mississippi, her home state. She was buried beside my father, John Curtis Crane, who died in 1964.

Those who remember Florence Hedleston Crane in Korea know how her life was filled with an eye for beauty, color, and a rare ability in composition in water color painting. Her prolific brush turned out literally hundreds of paintings of the Korean scene.

Her collection of paintings of Korean wild flowers numbers in the thousands. She painted every type of Korean dress from the time of her arrival in Korea in 1913 until she retired in 1956. Her many landscape paintings brighten the walls of homes in Korea and around the world.

Her book, *Flowers and Folklore from Far Korea* (Sanseido Publishing Company, Tokyo, 1931) is now a collector's item as a very rare book. The plates were done in seventone wood block and the blocks were destroyed by the fire-bombings of Tokyo during World War II. A few years ago the Seoul Womans' Club had the book reprinted in Korea with modern processes, and this book now is also a hard-to-find item for flower lovers.

Florence Hedleston Crane was born in Paint Lick, Kentucky on February 3, 1887, the daughter of a Presbyterian minister, Winn David Hedleston. As a child she moved to Oxford, Mississippi and there she grew up on the campus of the University of Mississippi where her father was a professor for many years.

As a university student she specialized in art, and won recognition at an early age with first prize at the St. Louis Exposition. She was all set to leave for Paris to continue her art studies when my father persuaded her to go instead to Korea as a Presbyterian missionary.

In Korea her keen eye found something to paint at every turn in the road. Many of her paintings were made while my father was fixing a flat tire on his Model T Ford. Her rare sense of composition and lively color remind one of the works of Matisse and Chardin.

Her many exhibits of paintings in Seoul, Pyongyang, New York, New Orleans, and along the Gulf Coast received hearty welcome. Someday her paintings may be "discovered" for the true merit they have.

Recently I had my office redecorated by an interior designer who was delighted to use five of her paintings to liven up my medical suite. Her last picture, painted in 1970, is one of my most treasured possessions. Since then a constant tremor of her hands from Parkinsonism had prevented her from painting, and her failing memory in recent years made her final release a quiet blessing for her. She missed most not being able to sew or paint.

In Sunchon, Cholla-namdo, where she lived some twenty of her years in Korea, our house was always full of interesting guests. She taught art to many Korean girls and trained them in crafts to help them earn money to attend mission schools. Her eye for beauty helped select the site of the Ai Yang Won (R.M. Wilson Leprosy Colony) near Yosu. This hospital is one of the most scenic spots along the Korean South Coast.

Her keen wit and sharp comments about people and life cut through the pious fronts of some religious persons. She often said about some rather pompous preacher, "He talks too pious to be real." She felt that few ministers were able to deliver the quality of sermons her father had taught her to respect. She always knew when the sermon was hastily prepared and too long in delivery. She always had sympathy for the patient worshippers.

Her dinner parties were famous, and often she would have scholars and Buddhist priests and herb practitioners to come in and tell her stories about the wild flowers on the table. This material she used to fill her book.

Her children numbered five; two are buried in Sunchon. Two grandchildren are also buried in Korean soil, and there a part of her heart always was. Two daughters married Presbyterian ministers and one son is a surgeon. She had 11 living grandchildren and seven great-grand children when she quietly passed away in Old Hickory, Tennessee at her son's home on the morning of November 27, 1973.

She has left a large collection of paintings, and a flower book to be enjoyed by all who love bright colors and the unique beauty of Korea. For many foreigners, her art first opened their eyes to what a really beautiful country Korea is. Someday perhaps a return exhibit may be arranged in Korea so that the present generation of Koreans may appreciate the bright things she saw there.

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Dr. Crane, former director of the Presbyterian Medical Center in Chenju, Cholla-pukto, is engaged in the private practice of surgery in Nashville, Tenn.



Israel

Geneva Talks Studied

JERUSALEM (Reuter)—The Israeli government is closely studying reports of the visit to Dr. Henry Kissinger

rect negotiations with the Arabs, but observers said that well before the agreement

CRANE

